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The Queen's Palace, St. James's Park, February 23, 1779.

THIS Morning, between Three and Four o'Clock, the Queen was happily delivered of a Prince. His Grace the Archbiſhop of Canterbury, ſeveral Lords of His Majeſty's moſt Honourable Privy Council, and the Ladies of Her Majeſty's Bed-Chamber were preſent.

This great Event was made known by the Firing of the Tower Guns.

Her Majeſty is, God be praiſed, as well as can be expected; and the young Prince is in perfect Health.

Whitehall, February 22, 1779

Extract of a Letter from Valentine Morris, Eſq; Governor of the Iſland of St. Vincent, to Lord George Germain, dated St. Vincent, January 1 and 3, 1779.

MY Duty and the Times oblige me to be very troubleſome in my Correſpondence, but as I have great Reaſon to believe Admiral Barrington is too cloſely blocked up at St. Lucia to give your Lordſhip any Information reſpecting himſelf, I ſuffer, notwithſtanding the preſent Embargo, a Veſſel to ſail from hence bound to Lancaſter, in order to acquaint your Lordſhip, additional to what my laſt of December 29, and the incloſed Newſpaper, which is pretty exact, that, on the 28th Inſtant, Admiral Barrington was ſtill ſo cloſe blocked up at St. Lucia, that two different Veſſels I have ſent to give him Intelligence, and to receive ſuch, could not get to him. On the 29th another Veſſel I had ſent to Barbados, to learn if Admiral Byron was arrived, when within Six Leagues of Land, as another Dutch Veſſel with Dutch Papers were chaced by Cuuningham, (who lately infeſted the Britiſh Seas) quite to the Ports of this Iſland, the Dutch Veſſel having been brought to, and long detained by Cunningham. The Captain and a Paſſenger learnt from the Crew that Byron was not yet arrived, although Eight of his Veſſels only were by the French expected hourly; and Cunningham was with others cruizing there, to carry the News to D'Eſtaing when he ſhould arrive.

I have another ſwift-ſailing Schooner, which I ſent with Letters from Admiral Barrington to Barbados, and which he entreated me, if poſſible, to get conveyed thither. I have directed the Captain of her to proceed to the Admiral, if poſſible, after going to Barbados. I wiſh he may be able to effect it.

January 3. Nothing could have happened more opportunely, for the immediate Safety of this Iſland, than the happy News the Incloſed contains, of which I beg Leave to congratulate your Lordſhip. It came by a Perſon whom I had ſent to the Admiral. A French Frigate arrived from Boſton to Martinico, which occaſioned the French Fleet and Troops quitting St. Lucia.

Extract from the St. Vincent Gazette and General Advertiſer of Saturday December 19, 1778, referred to in the above Letter. Kingſton, December 19, 1778.

ON Thurſday the 10th Inſtant arrived at Barbados from New York a conſiderable Body of very fine Troops, commanded by Major-General James Grant, under Convoy of the following Veſſels, viz. the Preſton of 50 Guns, Commodore Hotham, St. Alban's of 64, Captain Onſlow, Monmouth of 64, Captain Griffith, Iſis of 50, Captain Rayner, Centurion of 50, Captain Braithwaite, the Carcaſs Bomb, ſome Frigates, &c. and on the Saturday following they ſailed (joined by Admiral Barrington and his Fleet) on an Expedition againſt St Lucie, where they arrived the next Day, and landed the Troops without Oppoſition, at l'Anſe Chec, a little to Windward of the Carenage.

On the Evening of the 13th the Pearl Frigate, Captain Lindſay, arrived at Barbados from Rhode Iſland. She was diſpatched by Admiral Byron the 17th of November, to apprize Admiral Barrington, that d'Eſtaign, with Fifteen Ships, ſailed from Boſton the 3d of November, as was ſuppoſed for theſe Seas. The Pearl arrived at Antigua the 4th of December, and not finding Admiral Barrington there, proceeded immediately for Barbados. About Seven Leagues to Windward of Antigua ſhe fell in with a Dutchman, who had been boarded the Night before Eighteen Leagues to Windward of Deſeada by One of Seven French Men of War from Boſton. Captain Lindſay, to be certain of the Fact, ſent for the Captain and his Log-Book, in which he found the Circumſtances clearly related. The French Ships were cruizing, and when they ſpoke the Dutchman ſtanding to the Northward, but afterwards put about, and ſtood to the Southward. It is preſumed the Reſt of d'Eſtaing's Squadron were cruizing to Windward of Barbadoes, as ſome Veſſels were ſeen from thence the Day the Fleet ſailed, which cauſed an Alarm to be fired there. Byron's Squadron, it ſeems, was driven from the Mouth of Boſton Harbour, in a Gale of Wind, the 1ſt of November, and went to Rhode Iſland, from whence he was to ſail in Two or Three Days after Captain Lindſay; ſo that, in all Probability, ere this, he is arrived at Barbados, which is the Place of Rendezvous. Immediately after the Arrival of the Pearl, who was much diſabled, the Boreas ſailed with Captain Lindſay's Diſpatches to the Admiral. The Boreas went away with the Fleet, but ſprung her Fore-top Maſt, which obliged her to put back.

On Tueſday Morning laſt, Admiral Barrington was attacked at St. Lucie by a Part of D'Eſtaing's Fleet, who had with them a Number of Privateers and Small Veſſels, with Troops to the Number it is ſaid of 5000. This Fleet was intended for the Reduction of this Iſland and Grenada, whither they were proceeding, when they obſerved our Attack on St. Lucie. Notwithſtanding Admiral Barrington's Inferiority in Point of Ships, he beat the Frenchmen off twice that Day, and has hitherto ſucceſsfully withſtood with very little Loſs all their Attempts.

On Friday they had collected 14 of their Capital Ships, and were in Sight. General Grant is in Poſſeſſion of the Carenage, and of the Heights about it. Admiral Barrington with the Fleet lies at the Grand Cul de Sac. Several very capital Batteries are erected on Shore, one in particular of 12 of the Boyne's Lee Lower Deck Guns, which are 32 Pounders. Theſe Batteries are of eſſential Service to our Ships in repelling the Enemy, and will, with the Bleſſing of God, keep them employed until the Arrival of Admiral Byron.

Captain,

[Price Seven Pence.]

Captain Merry, of the Government Brig of Grenada, who paſſed by here this Afternoon, left Admiral Barrington late the preceding Evening. He informs us, that the French had landed their Troops to the Amount of 5000, who had an Engagement with General Grant, in which they loſt 800, and our Loſs was only 70. He further ſays, that they wanted much to re-embark their Troops, but had not been able to accompliſh it. A Tranſport, with 4 Soldiers on board, and a Number of Soldiers' Wives, had fallen into the Hands of the Enemy; and the Ceres Sloop of War was chaced off the Coaſt.

Extract from the St. Vincent Gazette and General Advertiſer of Saturday the 26th of December, 1778, referred to in the above Letter. Kingſton, December 26, 1778.

SINCE our laſt two Veſſels have arrived from St. Lucie, the laſt of which left Admiral Barrington on Thurſday Evening. They brought no News of any Conſequence, nothing having happened ſince the 18th Inſtant, on which Day the Attack on Shore (mentioned in our laſt) was made by the French on our Intrenchments. They marched up in three Columns, the Right led by the Count d'Eſtaing, and the Left by the Marquis de Bouillé; and were ſuffered to advance without Oppoſition ſo near, that our Front Line only fired once, and received them with their Bayonets. Seventy of the French were killed in our Intrenchments, and their whole Loſs, in Killed, Wounded and Priſoners, is eſtimated at about 1,600. On our Side we had 60 killed, and 100 wounded; among the latter Brigadier General Meadows, who received a Ball in the Fleſh of one of his Arms.

Admiral Barrington remains at the Grand Cul de Sac with his Fleet, and is defended by two very ſtrong Batteries. The French Fleet is likewiſe at an Anchor about a League from him, and conſiſts of Eleven Sail of the Line, and three Fifties, beſides a Number of Fr gates, &c.

The Ceres Sloop of War was taken by Six French Frigates, with whom ſhe fell in with in a heavy Squall.

An American Ship from Piſcataqua, mounting 18 Guns, and a Number of Men, miſtook our Fleet for the French, and was taken. She had taken two Prizes, a Sloop and a Schooner.

Copy of a Letter from Rear-Admiral Barrington to Governor Morris, dated Prince of Wales in the Grand Cul de Sac in the Iſland of St. Lucia, January 2, 1779.

SIR,

I HAVE the Favour of your Excellency's Letter of the 31ſt paſt by Mr. Collins, and have the Satisfaction to acquaint you that Count D'Eſtaing moved off, with his whole Force, the 29th, toward Martinique, leaving us in quiet Poſſeſſion of the Iſland, which capitulated whilſt his Fleet was in Sight.

I wiſh your Excellency would be ſo good as to encourage the mercantile People under your Government to ſend Supplies of Proviſions hither, of every Kind, as they are much wanted for the Army, and will therefore meet with a good Market.

I am, &c.

His Excellency Governor Morris, St. Vincent. SAM. BARRINGTON.

Whitehall, February 23, 1779.

THIS Morning Colonel Innis, one of Sir Henry Clinton's Aid du Camps, who had arrived at Falmouth in the Lord Hyde Packet from Georgia, came to Town with Diſpatches from Lieutenant-Colonel Campbell of the 71ſt Regiment, and Major-General Prevoſt, to Lord George Germain, one of His Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, of which the following are Copy and Extract:

Copy of a Letter from Lieutenant-Colonel Campbell to Lord George Germain, dated Savannah, January 16, 1779.

MY LORD,

IN Conſequence of Sir Henry Clinton's Orders to proceed to Georgia, with His Majeſty's 71ſt Regiment of Foot, Two Battalions of Heſſians, Four Battalions of Provincials, and a Detachment of the Royal Artillery, I have the Honour to acquaint your Lordſhip of our having ſailed from the Hook on the 27th of November, 1778, eſcorted by a Squadron of His Majeſty's Ships of War, under the Command of Commodore Parker; and of the Arrival of the whole Fleet off the Iſland of Tybee on the 23d of December thereafter, Two Horſe Sloops excepted.

On the 24th the Commodore, with the greateſt Part of the Tranſports, got over the Bar, and anchored in the Savannah River, within the Light-houſe of Tybee; on the 27th the reſt of the Fleet joined him.

During the Time occupied in bringing the laſt Diviſion of the Fleet over the Bar, I formed from the Provincial Battalions Two Corps of Light Infantry; the one to be attached to Sir James Baird's Light Company of the 71ſt Highlanders, the other to Captain Cameron's Company of the ſame Regiment.

Having no Intelligence that could be depended upon with reſpect to the Military Force of Georgia, or the Diſpoſition formed for it's Defence, Sir James Baird's Highland Company of Light Infantry, in Two Flat Boats, with Lieutenant Clark of the Navy, was diſpatched in the Night of the 25th, to ſeize any of the Inhabitants they might find on the Banks of Wilmington Creek. Two Men were procured by this Means, by whom we learnt the moſt ſatisfactory Intelligence concerning the State of Matters at Savannah, and which ſettled the Commodore and I in the Reſolution of landing the Troops the next Evening, at the Plantation of one Gerridoe, an important Poſt, Twelve Miles farther up the River than the Light-houſe of Tybee, and Two Miles ſhort, in a direct Line, from the Town of Savannah, although the Diſtance was not leſs than Three along the Road. This Poſt was the firſt practicable Landing-place on the Savannah River, the whole Country between it and Tybee being a continued Tract of deep Marſh, interſected by the Creeks of St. Auguſtine and Tybee, of conſiderable Extent, and other Cuts of Water impaſſable for Troops at any Time of the Tide.

The Vigilant Man of War, with the Comet Galley, the Keppel Armed Brig, and the Greenwich Armed Sloop, followed by the Tranſports in Three Diviſions, in the Order eſtabliſhed for a Deſcent, proceeded up the River with the Tide at Noon; about Four o'Clock in the Evening the Vigilant opened the Reach to Gerridoe's Plantation, and was cannonaded by Two Rebel Galleys, who retired before any of their Bullets had reached her; a ſingle Shot from the Vigilant quickened their Retreat.

The Tide and Evening being too far ſpent, and many of the Tranſports having grounded at the Diſtance of Five or Six Miles below Gerridoe's Plantation, the Deſcent was indiſpenſably delayed till next Morning. The Firſt Diviſion of the Troops, conſiſting of all the Light Infantry of the Army, the New York Volunteers, and 1ſt Battalion of the 71ſt, under the Command of Lieutenant-Colonel Maitland, were landed at Break of Day on the River-dam, in Front of Gerridoe's Plantation, from whence a narrow Cauſeway of 600 Yards in length, with a Ditch on each Side, led through a Rice Swamp directly for Gerridoe's Houſe, which ſtood upon a Bluff of 30 Feet in Height, above the Level of the Rice Swamps.

The Light Infantry under Captain Cameron, having firſt reached the Shore, were formed and led briſkly forward to the Bluff, where a Body of 50 Rebels were poſted; and from whom they received a ſmart Fire of Muſquetry; but the Highlanders, ruſhing on with their uſual Impetuoſity, gave them no time to repeat it: They drove them inſtantly to the Woods, and happily ſecured a Landing for the Reſt of the Army. Captain Cameron, a ſpirited and moſt valuable Officer, with Two Highlanders, were killed on this Occaſion, and Five Highlanders wounded.

Upon reconnoitering the Environs of Geridoe's Plantation, I diſcovered the Rebel Army under Major-General Robert Howe, drawn up about half a Mile Eaſt of the Town of Savannah, with ſeveral Pieces of Cannon in their Front. The 1ſt Diviſion of Troops, together with One Company of the 2d Battalion of the 71ſt, the 1ſt Battalion of Delancy's

the

the Wellworth, and Part of the Wiſſenbach Regiment of Heſſians, being landed, I thought it expedient, having the Day before me, to go in Queſt of the Enemy, rather than give them an Opportunity of retiring unmoleſted.

A Company of the 2d Battalion of the 71ſt, together with the 1ſt Battalion of Delancy's, were accordingly left to cover the Landing-place, and the Troops marched in the following Order for the Town of Savannah.

The Light Infantry, throwing off their Packs, formed the Advance, the New York Volunteers followed to ſupport the Light Infantry, the 1ſt Battalion of the 71ſt, with Two Six-pounders, followed the New York Volunteers, and the Wellworth Battalion of Heſſians, with Two Three-pounders, followed the 71ſt, Part of Wiſſenbach Battalion of Heſſians cloſed the Rear. On the Troops having entered the great Road leading to the Town of Savannah, the Diviſion of Wiſſenbach's Regiment was poſted on the Croſs Roads to ſecure the Rear of the Army; a thick impenetrable wooded Swamp covered the Left of the Line of March; and the Light Infantry, with the Flankers of each Corps, effectually ſcoured the cultivated Plantations on the Right.

The Troops reached the open Country near Tatnal's Plantation before Three o'Clock in the Evening; and halted in the great Road about 200 Paces ſhort of the Gate leading to Governor Wright's Plantation, the Light Infantry excepted, who were ordered to form immediately upon our Right of the Road, along the Rails leading to Governor Wright's Plantation.

The Enemy were drawn up acroſs the Road at the Diſtance of 800 Yards from this Gateway; one half, conſiſting of Thompſon's and Eugee's Regiments of Carolina Troops, were formed under Colonel Eugee, with their Left obliquely to the great Road leading to Savannah, their Right to a wooded Swamp, covered by the Houſes of Tatnal's Plantation, in which they had placed ſome Riflemen; the other half of their Regular Troops, conſiſting of Part of the 1ſt, 2d, 3d, and 4th Battalions of the Georgia Brigade, was formed under Colonel Elbert, with their Right to the Road, and their Left to the Rice Swamps of Governor Wright's Plantation; with the Fort of Savannah Bluff behind their Left Wing, in the Stile of Second Flank; the Town of Savannah, round which they had the Remains of an old Line of Intrenchment, covered their Rear. One Piece of Cannon was planted on the Right of their Line, One upon the Left, and Two Pieces occupied the Traverſe, acroſs the great Road, in the Center of their Line. About 100 Paces in Front of this Traverſe, at a critical Spot between Two Swamps, a Trench was cut acroſs the Road, and about 100 Yards in Front of this Trench, a marſhy Rivulet run almoſt parallel the whole Extent of their Front; the Bridge of which was burned down to interrupt the Paſſage, and retard our Progreſs.

I could diſcover from the Movements of the Enemy, that they wiſhed and expected an Attack upon their Left, and I was deſirous of cheriſhing that Opinion.

Having accidentally fallen in with a Negroe, who knew a private Path through the wooded Swamp, upon the Enemies Right, I ordered the 1ſt Battalion of the 71ſt to form on our Right of the Road, and move up to the Rear of the Light Infantry, whilſt I drew off that Corps to the Right, as if I meant to extend my Front to that Quarter, where a happy Fall of Ground favoured the Concealment of this Manœuvre, and increaſed the Jealouſy of the Enemy with regard to their Left. Sir James Baird had Directions to convey the Light Infantry, in this hollow Ground, quite to the Rear, and penetrate the wooded Swamp upon our Left, with a View to get round by the new Barracks into the Rear of the Enemy's Right Flank. The New York Volunteers under Colonel Tumbull was ordered to ſupport him.

During the Courſe of this Movement our Artillery were formed in a Field on our Left of the Road, conceaied from the Enemy by a Swell of Ground in Front, to which I meant to run them up for Action, when the Signal was made to engage; and from whence I could either bear advantageouſly upon the Right of the Rebel Line, as it was then formed, or cannonade any Body of Troops in Flank which they might detach into the Wood to retard the Progreſs of the Light Infantry.

The Regiment of Willworth was formed upon the Left of the Artillery, and the Enemy continued to amuſe themſelves with their Cannon, without any Return upon our Part, till it was viſible that Sir James Baird and the Light Infantry had fairly got round upon their Rear. On this Occaſion I commanded the Line to move briſkly forward. The well-directed Artillery of the Line, the rapid Advance of the 71ſt Regiment, and the forward Countenance of the Heſſian Regiment of Willworth, inſtantly diſperſed the Enemy.

A Body of the Militia of Georgia poſted at the new Barracks, with ſome Pieces of Cannon to cover the Road from Great Ogeeche, were at this Juncture routed, with the Loſs of their Artillery, by the Light Infantry under Sir James Baird, when the ſcattered Troops of the Carolina and Georgia Brigades run acroſs the Plain in his Front. This Officer, with his uſual Gallanty, daſhed the Light Infantry on their Flank, and terminated the Fate of the Day with brilliant Succeſs.

Thirty-eight Officers of different Diſtinctions, and 415 Non-Commiſſioned Officers and Privates, 1 Stand of Colours, 48 Pieces of Cannon, 23 Mortars, 94 Barrels of Powder, the Fort with all its Stores agreeable to the incloſed Return, and in ſhort the Capital of Georgia, the Shipping in the Harbour, with a large Quantity of Proviſions, fell into our Poſſeſſion before it was dark, without any other Loſs on our Side than that of Captain Peter Campbell, a gallant Officer of Skinner's Light Infantry, and 2 Privates, killed; 1 Serjeant, and 9 Privates, wounded: 83 of the Enemy were found dead on the Common, and 11 wounded. By the Accounts received from their Priſoners, 30 loſt their Lives in the Swamp, endeavouring to make their Eſcape.

I have the Pleaſure to inform your Lordſhip, that although the Rebels retreated through the Town of Savannah, and many Inhabitants were on the Streets, none ſuffereed in the Purſuit but ſuch as had Arms in their Hands, and were in actual Reſiſtance.

Every poſſible Care was taken of the Houſes in Town, and the whole was ſecured againſt being ſet on Fire by the Enemy, who, as I was informed, had it once in ſerious Contemplation: The Rebels had however removed moſt of their Effects out of Town; and, except what their Negroes might have practiſed during the Courſe of the Night, little or no Depredation took Place, and that even leſs than had ever happened to a Town under Circumſtances of a ſimilar Nature.

Without a ſingle Horſe to drag our Artillery, or Waggon to carry forward a ſufficient Quantity of Proviſions, your Lordſhip may well conceive our Difficulties in proceeding up the Country as ſoon as could be wiſhed; however, by the indefatigable Exertions of Major Fraſer, our acting Deputy Quarter-Maſter-General, the Zeal and forward Diſpoſitions of the whole of the Officers of the Army for continuing the Purſuit, I was not only enabled to march to Cherokee Hill on the Evening of the 1ſt of January, but alſo to take Poſſeſſion of the Town of Ebenezer on the 2d, after ſecuring all the intermediate Poſts between Savannah and it.

Twenty Horſes for Dragoons, together with ſeveral Hundred Head of Cattle, were collected on the March; and on the 3d of January the laſt ſcattered Remains of General Howe's Army retreated acroſs at the Two Siſters.

After eſtabliſhing Poſt at this Ferry, I proceeded with the Light Infantry and Cavalry to Mount Pleaſant; and theſe Corps have ſince been conſtantly on the Move, even 50 Miles above the Town of Savannah, without a ſingle Rebel to oppoſe them.

Many reſpectable Inhabitants joined the Army on this Occaſion, with their Riffles and Horſes, who are formed into a Corps of Rifle Dragoons, for the Purpoſe of patroling the Country between our advanced Poſts, and for aſcertaining the earlieſt Intelligence of the Enemy's Movements. A Body of Militia were alſo

alſo formed at Ebenezer, to patrole in the ſame Manner, to the Right and Left of that Quarter, by which Means the Country is effectually ſecured from Depredations.

Having cleared this Province of the Rebel Army, except two Hundred Men left in Garriſon at Sunbury Fort, a Number too inſignificant to merit an early Attention, and who, from a rapid Movement of the Britiſh Troops along the Banks of the Savannah River, muſt have their Communication with South Carolina cut off, and of Courſe fall at Diſcretion, Commodore Parker and I thought this Period the beſt to iſſue the incloſed Proclamation and Oath to the Inhabitants at large, founded on the Inſtructions I received from His Majeſty's Commiſſioners at New York; and this we did from a Perſuaſion, that it would have the moſt ſalutary Effects upon the Inhabitants, after beating the united Force of Carolina and Georgia out of their Country.

The immediate Conſequences juſtified this Perſuaſion; and I have now the Honor to acquaint your Lordſhip, that the Inhabitants from all Parts of the Province flock with their Arms to the Standard, and cordially embrace the Terms which have been offered.

To eſtabliſh the Public Security, and check every Attempt to diſturb the Peace of Individuals, I iſſued another Proclamation, ſetting forth a Reward of Ten Guineas for every Committee and Aſſembly Man taken within the Limits of Georgia; and Two Guineas for every lurking Villain, who might be ſent from Carolina to moleſt the Inhabitants. A late fruitleſs Attempt of a Rebel Party, ſent acroſs the Savannah to plunder the Plantations on this Side of the Water, has inſpired our Rifle Dragoons with double Alacrity, and has pointed out the Propriety and happy Conſequences reſulting from their being ready to oppoſe every Banditti of this Nature.

Captain Stanhope of the Navy, who commanded the Flat Boats of the Fleet, and to whoſe Exertions we are much indebted, went with Lieutenant Clarke, and a Number of armed Boats of the Fleet, and boarded an armed Brig, two Sloops and a Schooner, who interrupted the Paſſage to Abercorn, by which Means the Navigation of the River to that Poſt was happily opened. The Comet Galley and armed Sloop Greenwich, are now ſtationed to cover the Mouth of Ebenezer Creek; the two Rebel Galleys, who were formerly there, have retired to Puriſburg.

Having, in the Space of Ten Days, ſettled the Frontiers of Georgia in a State of Tranquility, and having formed ſuch a Diſpoſition of the Army, as I thought moſt expedient for ſhutting up all the Avenues leading from South Carolina, I turned my Thoughts to Sunbury, and viſited the Town of Savannah on the 10th Inſtant, where Commodore Parker with Colonel Innes, who was left Commandant of the Town of Savannah, had with uncommon Abilities, unremitting Zeal and Attention, regulated fully to my Satisfaction every Public Tranſaction in the lower Diſtrict of that Province.

A Letter from General Prevoſt that Evening, ſtopped my intended Excurſion to Sunbury, by the agreeable Intelligence of his Arrival from the South, and of his having taken the Fort after a ſhort Reſiſtance. The Particulars of which your Lordſhip will learn from himſelf, as I expect him hourly in Town, and have detained the Packet for that Purpoſe.

All the Rebel Cattle, within Reach of our Poſts, have been ordered for Slaughter, and to be ſalted up for the Uſe of the Navy and Army. We have alſo given ſuch Encouragement to the Farmers to bring in their Bullocks, Hogs, Sheep, Poultry, &c. as cannot fail of eſtabliſhing good and reaſonable Markets at each of our Poſts.

I am now preparing to march with all the Light Troops, and a Battalion of the 71ſt to Auguſta, with a View to ſecure that important Poſt, and give every poſſible Encouragement, Protection and Aid to His Majeſty's Loyal Subjects in the back Countries of both the Carolinas. In the Courſe of a Month from the Time of my ſetting out, I hope to have it in my Power to give your Lordſhip ſome favorable Accounts from that Quarter.

I have already taken the moſt eſſential Steps towards rendering that Expedition leſs hazardous, than might otherwiſe appear, from the Difficulties of marching through a Country ſo little cultivated, and ſo thinly inhabited.

If I am fortunate enough to ſucceed, and that a favorable Opening ſhould offer, your Lordſhip may reſt perſuaded, as it is the ſupreme Object of my Wiſhes, nothing ſhall be wanting on my Part to promote the Honor and Succeſs of His Majeſty's Arms.

I cannot cloſe this Diſpatch to your Lordſhip, without expreſſing, with every Sentiment of Regard, how much I conſider myſelf indebted to the Advice and forward Aid of Commodore Parker, in every Operation where the Aſſiſtance of the Navy was neceſſary; and I ſhould render the higheſt Injuſtice to the Fleet and Army, did I not acquaint your Lordſhip, how much the King's Service has been promoted by the cordial Exertions of both. If a Jealouſy ſubſiſted between them, it was only in the moſt ſtrenuous Efforts to promote the Service of their King and Country.

To Colonel Innis, Aid de Camp to Sir Henry Clinton, who will have the Honor to deliver the preſent Diſpatch to your Lordſhip, I beg Leave to refer you for further Particulars regarding the Operations of the Army under my Command. The ſpirited Exertions of this Officer have done him peculiar Honor; his Zeal and Merits entitle him to the higheſt Confidence.

I have the Honor to be, &c.

Arch. Campbell, Lt. Col. 71ſt Reg.

Return of Iron and Braſs Ordnance and Stores belonging to the Rebels, taken at Savannah in Georgia, by Order of Lieutenant-Colonel Archibald Campbell, commanding a Detachment of the Royal Army, January 8, 1779.

Corn'd Powder. 66 Whole Barrels in the Magazine; 18 Ditto, 8 Half ditto, 24 Quarter ditto, from the Country.

Iron Ordnance. 2 Eighteen Pounders, 2 Twelve ditto, 2 Nine ditto, 4 Six ditto, 14 Four ditto, 5 Three ditto, 4 Two ditto, 3 One ditto. 6 Mortars, 4 Inches 2-5ths, unſerviceable (French.)

Braſs Ordnance (French.) 6 Four Pounders, mounted on Travelling Carriages, 2 ditto unſerviceable, 1 Three Pounder, Name not known, 3 Mortars, 4 Inches 2-5ths.

12 Mortars 4 Inches 2-5ths, 2 ditto unſerviceable.

7 Eighteen Pounder Handſpikes Common, 2 Twelve Pounder Ladles with Staves, 3 Wadhooks, 5 Four Pounder Ladles, 7 ditto Spunges, 4 ditto Wadhooks.

Shot. Round looſe: 48 Eighteen Pounders, 48 Twelve Pounders, 17 Nine Pounders, 84 Six Pounders, 1348 Four Pounders. 104 Caſe, 78 Bag, 32 Cartridges Flannel filled, for Four Pounders.

200 Shells empty, 4 Inches 2-5ths. 10 Spare Wheels, 1 Covered Waggon, 4 broken Carriages, 4 Galloper ditto without Wheels, 13 Pair Cheeks for Travelling Carriages, 9 Tons Lead Pig Tail, 3 Blackſmiths Anvils, 2 Pair Ditto Forge Bellows.

Muſquets. 59 with Bayonets ſerviceable, 78 Ditto without, 500 repairable and unſerviceable.

180 Small Arms of Sorts, received from the Inhabitants and Country People.

Flints. 2 Quarter-Caſks Muſquets, 1 Whole Barrel ditto, 1 Half ditto Carbine.

Nails. 12 Caſks Spikes, 8 ditto of Sorts, Half a Caſk of Clores.

Arch. Campbell, Lieut. Colonel, 71ſt Regiment.

R. Wilſon, Lieut. Commanding to the Artillery.

Return of Killed, Wounded, and Miſſing of the Detachment of His Majeſty's Forces under the Command of Lieutenant-Colonel Archibald Campbell, in the Action of the 29th of December, 1778.

Light Infantry, 1ſt Battalion 71ſt Regiment, 1 Captain, 4 Rank and File, killed; 1 Drummer, 7 Rank and File, wounded.

Ditto, 2d ditto, 3 Rank and File wounded.

Ditto, New York Volunteers, 2 Rank and File wounded.

Ditto, 1ſt and 2d Battalion Delancy, 1 Subaltern, 1 Rank and File, wounded.

Ditto,

Ditto, 3d Battalion Skinner's, 1 Captain, 1 Rank and File, killed; 2 Rank and File wounded.

Heſſian Regiment of Welwarth, 2 Rank and File wounded.

Total of the Detachment, 2 Captains, 5 Rank and File, killed; 1 Subaltern, 1 Drummer, 17 Rank and File, wounded.

Names and Rank of Officers killed and wounded.

Captain Charles Cameron, 1ſt Battalion, 71ſt Regiment, and Captain Campbell, 3d Battalion Skinner's killed.

Lieutenant French, Delancy's, wounded.

Arch. Campbell, Lieut. Col. 71ſt Reg.

Return of Priſoners of War taken in Action, the 29th of December, 1778, by His Majeſty's Forces under the Command of Lieutenant-Colonel Archibald Campbell, of the 71ſt Regiment.

Firſt Battalion Georgia, 1 Major, 3 Captains, 1 Lieutenant, 3 Serjeants, 1 Drummer, 10 Rank and File.

Second Battalion Ditto, 1 Major, 3 Captains, 4 Lieutenants, 1 Surgeon, 1 Mate, 12 Serjeants, 5 Drummers, 5 Fifes, 105 Rank and File.

Third Battalion Ditto, 2 Lieutenants, 1 Chaplain, 1 Surgeon, 3 Serjeants, 37 Rank and File.

Fourth Battalion Ditto, 1 Major, 3 Captains, 1 Lieutenant, 7 Serjeants, 32 Rank and File.

Artillery Ditto, 1 Captain, 2 Lieutenants, 1 Serjeant, 13 Rank and File.

Light Dragoons Ditto, 1 Quarter-maſter, 1 Serjeant, 4 Rank and File.

Militia Ditto, 1 Colonel, 2 Commiſſaries, 1 Muſter-maſter, 50 Rank and File.

Third Battalion South Carolina, 4 Lieutenants, 4 Serjeants, 59 Rank and File.

Fifth Battalion Ditto, 1 Captain, 1 Lieutenant, 1 Serjeant, 51 Rank and File.

Artillery Ditto, 1 Serjeant, 1 Drummer, 9 Rank and File.

Total. 1 Colonel, 3 Majors, 11 Captains, 15 Lieutenants, 1 Chaplain, 1 Quarter maſter, 2 Surgeons, 1 Mate, 2 Commiſſaries, 1 Muſter maſter, 33 Serjeants, 7 Drummers, 5 Fifes, 370 Rank and File.

Arch. Campbell, Lieut. Col. 71ſt Reg.

By Hyde Parker, jun. Eſq; Commodore of a Squadron of His Majeſty's Ships of War, and Lieutenant-Colonel Archibald Campbell, commanding a Detachment of the Royal Army, ſent for the Relief of His Majeſty's faithful Subjects in North and South Carolina and Georgia,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHereas the Bleſſings of Peace, Freedom and Protection, moſt graciouſly tendered by His Majeſty to His deluded Subjects of America, have been treated by Congreſs with repeated Marks of ſtudied Diſreſpect; and to the Diſgrace of human Nature have had no Effect in reclaiming them from the bloody Perſecutions of their Fellow Citizens; Be it therefore known to all His Majeſty's faithful Subjects of the Southern Provinces, that a Fleet and Army, under our Orders, are actually arrived in Georgia for their Protection, to which they are deſired to repair without Loſs of Time, and by uniting their Force under the Royal Standard, reſcue their Friends from Oppreſſion, themſelves from Slavery, and obtain for both the moſt ample Satisfaction for the manifold Injuries ſuſtained.

To all other well-diſpoſed Inhabitants, who, from a juſt Regard to the Bleſſings of Peace, reprobate the Idea of ſupporting a French League, inſidiouſly framed to prolong the Calamities of War, and who, with His Majeſty's faithful Subjects, wiſh to embrace the happy Occaſion of cementing a firm and perpetual Coalition with the Parent State, free from the Impoſition of Tax by the Parliament of Great Britain, and ſecured in the irrevocable Enjoyment of every Privilege conſiſtent with that Union of Intereſts and Force, on which their mutual Advantage, Religion and Liberties depend; We offer the moſt ample Protection in their Perſons, Families and Effects; on Condition they ſhall immediately return to the Claſs of peaceful Citizens, acknowledge their juſt Allegiance to the Crown, and with their Arms ſupport it.

To thoſe who ſhall attempt to oppoſe the Reeſtabliſhment of legal Government, or who ſhall preſume to injure ſuch whom the Dictates of Reaſon, Honor, and Conſcience prompt to embrace it, we lament the Neceſſity of exhibiting the Rigours of War, and call God and the World to Witneſs, that they only ſhall be anſwerable for all the Miſeries which may enſue.

Deſerters of every Deſcription, who, from a due Senſe of their Error, wiſh to return to their Colours, have alſo our Pardon, provided they return within the Space of Three Months from the Date of this Proclamation.

Given at Head Quarters at Savannah this 4th Day of January, 1779, and in the Nineteenth Year of His Majeſty's Reign.

(Signed) *Hyde Parker.*
Archibald Campbell.

GOD Save the KING.

I do ſolemnly ſwear, That I will bear true and faithful Allegiance to His Majeſty King George the Third, my lawful Sovereign; and that I will, at all Riſks, ſtand forth in Support of His Perſon and Government: And I do ſolemnly diſclaim and renounce that unlawful and inquitous Confederacy called the General Continental Congreſs; alſo the Claim ſet up by them to Independency, and all Obedience to them, and all ſubordinate Juriſdictions aſſumed by or under their Authority.—All this I do ſincerely promiſe, without Equivocation or Mental Reſervation whatever. So help me God.

THE Bearer, having complied with the Terms of the Proclamation iſſued by the Commanders of His Majeſty's Sea and Land Forces in this Province, dated 4th of January, 1779, has Permiſſion to remain on Plantation, and enjoy His Majeſty's Protection for Family and Effects of every Kind; has alſo Permiſſion to paſs and repaſs to and from Savannah, with Proviſions and all other Neceſſaries for the Uſe of the Town and Garriſon, unmoleſted; and the Guards at the Out-Poſts are hereby required and directed to give every Aſſiſtance that may be neceſſary.

Given at Savannah this Day of One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine.

To all Officers, Civil and Military.

By Archibald Campbell, Eſq; Commanding His Majeſty's Forces in Georgia,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHereas Information has been received, that many Ringleaders of Sedition, and ſome ſkulking Parties from the Rebels of Carolina, do ſtill continue to infeſt this Country, and under Colour of the Night, have the Audacity to rob and otherwiſe ill-treat thoſe true and faithful Subjects of His Majeſty, whom they have not been able to ſeduce from their Allegiance. And whereas the aiding or concealing any Perſon or Perſons acting in injudicial or illegal Capacities, or who may yet hold out in Arms againſt the Authority of The King, muſt be highly prejudicial to the Tranquillity and Intereſts of the loyal Inhabitants of Georgia;

The Commandant of the Troops hereby directs, that all His Majeſty's faithful Subjects ſhall guard themſelves againſt the Dangers of ſuch ſecret, wicked and deſtructive Enemies; and he doth hereby command them, in His Majeſty's Name, to make diligent Search and Enquiry after all ſuch notorious Offenders, that their lurking Places, as well as thoſe of their wicked Confederates, may be inſtantly made known.

Any Perſon or Perſons knowing or ſuſpecting the Concealment of ſuch public Offenders are ſtrictly commanded, on Pain of the ſevereſt Puniſhment and Confiſcation, to repair immediately to Head Quarters, or to the next Military Poſt, and make the

the ſame known to the Commanding Officer of His Majeſty's Troops, for the Time being. For each Rebel Committee or Aſſembly Man, brought into any of the Military Poſts, a Reward of Ten Guineas will be paid to the Perſon or Perſons who bring him; and for every Rebel who is found lurking about the Country a like Reward of Two Guineas will be paid upon his being delivered over to any of His Majeſty's Officers.

Given at Head Quarters at Savannah, this Eleventh Day of January, 1779, and in the Nineteenth Year of His Majeſty's Reign.

Arch. Campbell.

GOD Save The KING.

*** *There being no Poſſibility of Printing the Whole of the Diſpatches To-night, the Remainder will be publiſhed in a Supplemental Gazette To-morrow.*

AT the Court at St. *James's*, the 22d of *February*, 1779.

PRESENT,

The KING's Moſt Excellent Majeſty in Council.

HIS Majeſty in Council was this Day pleaſed to appoint Chriſtopher Baſſett, of Llanylay, Eſq; to be Sheriff of the County of Glamorgan, in the Room of Bartholomew Greenwood, of Cardiff, Eſq; and David Roberts, of Kinmill, Eſq; to be Sheriff of the County of Denbigh, in the Room of John Wynne, of Coed Coch, Eſq.

Dublin Caſtle, February 10, 1779.

HIS Excellency the Lord Lieutenant has been pleaſed to appoint the following Gentlemen to be High Sheriffs for the preſent Year:

County of Antrim, Robert Rowan, of Belliſle, Eſq.
County of Armagh, Thomas Morris Jones, of Jonesborough, Eſq.
County of Cork, William Evans, of Kilkeeran, Eſq.
County of Clare, William Stamer, of Carnally, Eſq.
County of Carlow, Richard Wheeler Denny Cuff, of Sandhills, Eſq.
County of Cavan, William Parrott Newburgh, of Ballyhays, Eſq.
County of Dublin, Luke Gardiner, Eſq.
County of Downe, John Knox, of Warringsford, Eſq.
County of Donegall, Henry Major, of Ballyſhannon, Eſq.
County of Fermanagh, Armar Lowry Corry, of Caſtlecool, Eſq.
County of Galway, Charles French, of Clegha, Eſq.
County of Kilkenny, Joſeph Evans, of Ballyvan, Eſq.
County of Kildare, John Wolfe, of Furneſe, Eſq.
County of Kerry, Pierce Croſbie, of Ballyheigh, Eſq.
King's County, Sir William Parſons, of Parſonstown, Bart.
County of Longford, James Hagarty, of Colehill, Eſq.
County of Limerick, William Odell, of Fort William, Eſq.
County of Leitrim, Robert Percival, of Knight's Brook, Eſq.
County of Lowth, William Shiels, of Newtown Dorver, Eſq.
County of Mayo, Hon. John Browne, commonly called Lord Weſtport.
County of Monaghan, John Kerr, of Thornhill, Eſq.
County of Meath, William Grattan, of Sylvan Park, Eſq.
Queen's County, Stewart Weldon, of Raheen, Eſq.
County of Roſcommon, Robert Waller, of Rookwood, Eſq.
County of Sligo, John Martin, of Sligo, Eſq.
County of Tipperary, Mark Lidwell, of Ann Field, Eſq.
County of Tyrone, Thomas Knox the Younger, of Dungannan, Eſq.
County of Waterford, Robert Carew, of Ballynamona, Eſq.
County of Wicklow, Morley Saunders, of Saunders Grove, Eſq.
County of Wexford, Cornelius Grogan, of Johnſtown, Eſq.
County of Weſtmeath, John Reynell, of Caſtle Reynell, Eſq.

General Poſt Office, February 22, 1779.

THE Poſt Boy, carrying the Mail which was diſpatched from this Office laſt Friday Night, was robbed by two Footpads with Crapes over their Faces, on Saturday Night at Ten o'Clock, at the Bottom of Hack Lane near Long Compton, between Enſtone and Shipſtone in Oxfordſhire, of the whole Mail, containing the following Bags, viz Warwick, Stratford on Avon, Shipſton on Stour, Ledbury, Hereford, Bromſgrove, Worceſter, Stone, Newcaſtle under Line, Macclesfield, Middlewich, Holms Chaple, Knutsford, Mancheſter, Stockport, Liverpool, Warrington, Wigan, Preſton, Blackburn, Lancaſter, Kendall, Wolverhampton, Shrewſbury, Bridgnorth, Stafford, Shiffnal, Namptwich, Cheſter, Northop, Conway, St. Aſaph, Bangor, Holyhead, and the Iriſh Mail.

The Perſons, who committed this Robbery were ſmall ſized Men; but it being a dark foggy Night, the Boy cannot give any further Deſcription of them.

Whoever ſhall apprehend and convict, or cauſe to be apprehended and convicted, both or either of the Perſons who committed this Robbery, will be intitled to a Reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS, over and above the Reward given by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen: Or, if any Perſon, whether an Accomplice in the ſaid Robbery, or knowing thereof, ſhall make Diſcovery whereby both or either of the Perſons who committed the ſame may be apprehended and brought to Juſtice, ſuch Diſcoverer will, upon Conviction of both or either of the Parties, be intitled to the ſame Reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS, and will alſo receive His Majeſty's moſt Gracious Pardon.

By Command of the Poſt-maſter General,
Anth. Todd, *Secretary.*

East-India Houſe, Feb. 17, 1779.

THE Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the Eaſt-Indies, do hereby give Notice,

That a General Court of the ſaid Company will be held at their Houſe in Leadenhall-Street, on Wedneſday the 14th of April next, from Nine of the Clock in the Forenoon until Six in the Evening, for the Election of Six Directors of the ſaid Company for Four Years.

East-India Houſe, February 17, 1779.

THE Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the Eaſt-Indies do hereby give Notice,

That the Transfer Books of Eaſt-India Annuities will be ſhut on Friday the 5th of March next, at Two o'Clock, and opened again on Friday the 16th of April following.

And that the Dividend Warrants, due the 5th of April, will be ready to be delivered on Wedneſday the 5th of May, next.

East-India Houſe, February 17, 1779.

THE Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the Eaſt-Indies do hereby give Notice,

That the Transfer Books of the ſaid Company's Stock will be ſhut on Thurſday the 4th of March next, at Two o'Clock, and opened again on Thurſday the 15th of April following.

That a Quarterly General Court of the ſaid Company will be held at their Houſe in Leadenhall-ſtreet, on Wedneſday the 24th of March next, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon, on ſpecial Affairs.

And that the Liſts of the Members of the ſaid Company will be ready to be delivered, at their Houſe in Leadenhall-ſtreet, on Tueſday the 23d of ſaid March.

THE Court of Aſſiſtants of the Ruſſia Company give Notice, that the Annual General Court of the ſaid Company will be held at the Office of the Corporation for Seamen in the Merchants Service, over the Royal Exchange, London, on Monday next, being the 1ſt Day of

of March, 1779, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon, for the Election of a Governor, Conſuls, and Aſſiſtants, and other Officers, for the Year enſuing.

M. Sierra, *Secretary.*

MILITIA.

THE Third General Meeting of the Deputy-Lieutenants of the County of Leiceſter is appointed to be held at the Three Cranes Inn, on Friday the 19th Day of March next.

Parke, *Clerk of the Peace of the ſaid County.*

Bedfordſhire Militia.

THE Deputy Lieutenants of the County of Bedford are deſired to meet, at the Swan Inn in the Town of Bedford, on Friday the 5th of March next, for the Purpoſe of carrying into Execution the Laws now in Force reſpecting the raiſing and training the Militia within that Part of Great Britain called England.

Groſvenor-place. UPPER OSSORY,
February 16, 1779. Lieutenant.

Founders Hall, Lothbury, London.

THE Maſter, Wardens, and Aſſiſtants of the Myſtery of Founders of the City of London having found by Experience, that the preſent By-laws of the ſaid Company are deficient in many Inſtances, and ſtand in Need of great Alteration, for the good Eſtate, Rule, and Government of the ſaid Myſtery, and touching and concerning the ſearching, trying, and finding out Falſities and Deceits in Workmanſhip of Braſs and Copper Works, Wares, and Weights, and other Deceits and Abuſes, do hereby give Notice to the Commonalty of the ſaid Company, that a General Court of the Maſter, Wardens, and Commonalty of the ſaid Company, will be held at their Common Hall aforeſaid, on Thurſday the 4th of March next, at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon preciſely, to conſider of, conſent and agree to, certain new By-laws and Ordinances intended to be laid before them, for the future Government of the ſaid Company.

THO. WAINE, Beadle.

THE Creditors of John Gray, formerly of Ickenham near Uxbridge, and late of Glouceſter-ſtreet in the Pariſh of St. George Martyr in the County of Middleſex, Gentleman, who was diſcharged from the King's Bench Priſon by the laſt Inſolvent Act, are deſired to meet the Aſſignees of his Eſtate and Effects, on Monday the 1ſt of March next, at Six in the Afternoon, at the Portland-ſtreet Coffee-houſe, in Portland-ſtreet, Marybone, in order to aſſent to or diſſent from the ſaid Aſſignees commencing, proſecuting, or defending, any Suit or Suits at Law or in Equity, or to their compounding, ſubmitting to Arbitration, or otherwiſe agreeing, any Matter or Thing relating thereto.

THE Creditors who have proved their Debts under a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued againſt Thomas Tourll, of the Pariſh of St. Ann Limehouſe in the County of Middleſex, Timber-merchant, Dealer and Chapman, are deſired to meet the Aſſignees of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate and Effects, on Tueſday next, the 2d of March, preciſely at Twelve of the Clock at Noon, at the Bank Coffee-houſe, Threadneedle-ſtreet, to conſider of and adopt ſome Mode of diſpoſing of the ſaid Bankrupt's Freehold and Leaſehold Houſes; and on other ſpecial Affairs.

THE Creditors who have proved their Debts under a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued forth againſt James Sykes, late of Leeds in the County of York, Stuff-merchant; and alſo the the Creditors who have proved their Debts under a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued againſt James Sykes and John Rider, late of Leeds aforeſaid, Stuff-merchants and Copartners, are deſired to meet the reſpective Aſſignees of their Eſtate and Effects, on Wedneſday the 17th of March next, at Three in the Afternoon, at the Old King's Arms, in Briggate, Leeds aforeſaid, in order to their ſubmitting to Arbitration, or otherwiſe agreeing, the Matters in Diſpute relating to the ſaid reſpective Bankrupts Eſtate and Effects; and on other ſpecial Affairs.

THE Creditors who have proved their Debts under a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued againſt Thomas Smith, of Leadenhall-ſtreet, London, Oilman, Dealer and Chapman, are deſired to meet the Aſſignees of his Eſtate and Effects, on Wedneſday the 3d Day of March next, at Twelve of the Clock at Noon, at Guildhall Coffee-houſe, in King-ſtreet, near Guildhall, London, in order to aſſent to or diſſent from the ſaid Aſſignees commencing, proſecuting, or defending, one or more Suit or Suits at Law or in Equity concerning the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate and Effects; or to their compounding, ſubmitting to Arbitration, or otherwiſe agreeing, any Matter or Thing relating thereto; and on other ſpecial Affairs.

THE Creditors who have proved their Debts under a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued againſt John Archenholtz, of Caſtle-ſtreet near Falcon-ſquare, London, Merchant, (Partner with Conrad Veri, of Augſburg in Germany, Merchant) are deſired to meet the Aſſignees of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate and Effects, on Thurſday next, preciſely at Six of the Clock in the Afternoon, at the Paul's Head Tavern, Cateaton-ſtreet, London, in order to aſſent to or diſſent from the ſaid Aſſignees commencing, proſecuting, or defending, one or more Suit or Suits at Law or in Equity concerning the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate and Effects; or to their compounding, ſubmitting to Arbitration, or otherwiſe agreeing any Matter or Thing relating thereto; and alſo to conſider whether it will not be moſt adviſeable for the Creditors to give an Indemnity and Protection to the ſaid Conrad Veri from Arreſts, in caſe he will come into this Kingdom, to make Propoſals for ſettling his and the Bankrupt's Debts with them; and on other ſpecial Affairs.

Notice to Creditors.

SAMUEL Harrop, late of Liverpool in the County of Lancaſter, Mercer and Draper, having aſſigned over his Eſtate and Effects to Mr. John Parr, of Liverpoole, and Mr. Thomas Harrop, in Truſt, for the equal Benefit of his Creditors, who are hereby requeſted to tranſmit a particular Account of their reſpective Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate to the ſaid Mr. Parr, in order that the ſame may be forthwith ſettled, otherwiſe they will be excluded their Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate.

Notice to the Creditors of John Thomſon, Shipmaſter, in Leith.

UPON the Application of the ſaid John Thomſon, the Lords of Council and Seſſion in Scotland ſequeſtrated his perſonal Eſtate, named John Patiſon, Town Clerk of Leith, Factor, and appointed the Creditors to meet within the Exchange Coffee-houſe, Edinburgh, the 31 Day of March next, at Twelve o'Clock Noon, in order to continue the Factor, or chuſe another, or a Truſtee, in Terms of the Act paſſed in the 12th Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty; and therefore the Creditors, or their Doers, are required to meet, Time and Place aforeſaid, in Terms of the ſaid Act.

John Patiſon.

Intimation to Creditors.

THE Creditors of David Young, Merchant in Perth, are deſired to meet by themſelves, or others properly authoriſed in their Name, within the Houſe of John Burt, Vintner in Perth, on Friday the 12th of March next, at Three o'Clock Afternoon, to continue Peter Duff, Merchant in Perth, Factor appointed by the Lord Elliock Ordinary upon the ſequeſtrated Eſtate of the ſaid David Young, Factor upon the ſaid ſequeſtrated Eſtate, or to chuſe another Factor thereon, or a Truſtee or Truſtees in his Place, according to Act of Parliament.

Peter Duff.

Notice to the Creditors of Thomas Smith, Skinner and Tanner, in Glaſgow.

WHEREAS, upon the Application of the ſaid Thomas Smith to the Lord Gardenſtone, then officiating as Ordinary on the Bills, his Lordſhip, upon the 31ſt of December, 1778, ſequeſtrated the whole Perſonal Eſtate of the ſaid Thomas Smith, ſituated within Scotland; and their Lordſhips of Council and Seſſion thereafter nominated and appointed Andrew Dewar, Caſhier for the Merchant Banking Company of Glaſgow, to be Factor thereon, in Terms of the Statute, paſſed in the 12th Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, intituled, "An Act for rendering the Payment of the Creditors "of Inſolvent Debtors in Scotland more equal and expedi-"tious," &c.

The ſaid Factor, therefore, in Terms of the ſaid Statute, and of the Order of Court, hereby requires the whole Creditors of the ſaid Thomas Smith, by themſelves, or by their Attornies or Agents properly authoriſed, to meet within the Houſe of James Barclay, Vintner in Glaſgow, on the 9th Day of March next, in order to their continuing him Factor on the ſaid ſequeſtrated Eſtate, or chuſing another Factor thereon, or a Truſtee or Truſtees, in his Place.

Andrew Dewar.

WHereas a Commiſſion of Bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt William Boulden, of the Haymarket in the Pariſh of St. James within the Liberty of Weſtminſter in the County of Middleſex, Coach-maſter, Stable-keeper, Dealer and Chapman, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Commiſſion named, or the major Part of them, on the 27th Day of February inſtant at Ten in the Forenoon, and on the 6th Day of March next and 6th Day of April following, at Eleven in the Forenoon, at Guildhall, London, and make a full Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of his Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the Second Sitting to chuſe Aſſignees, and at the laſt Sitting the ſaid Bankrupt is required to finiſh his Examination, and the Creditors are to aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the Commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Grojan, Vine-ſtreet, Piccadilly.

WHereas a Commiſſion of Bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt Edward Gravenor, of the City of Coventry, Silkman, Dealer and Chapman, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Commiſſion named, or the major Part of them, on the 1ſt and 10th Days of March next, and on the 6th Day of April following, at Ten in the Forenoon on each of the ſaid Days, at the Houſe of Thomas Glaves, known by the Sign of the Roſe and Crown in the City of Coventry, and make a full Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of his Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the Second Sitting to chuſe Aſſignees, and at the laſt Sitting the ſaid Bankrupt is required to finiſh his Examination, and the Creditors are to aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of his

his Certificate. All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the Commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Thomas Cratern, Attorney, in Coventry.

WHereas a Commiſſion of Bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt Thomas Elford, of the City of Briſtol, Soap-boiler, Tallow-chandler, Dealer and Chapman, and he being declared a Bankrupt is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Commiſſion named, or the major Part of them, on the 27th Day of February inſtant, on the 15th Day of March next, and on the 6th Day of April following at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon on each Day, at the Three Tons Tavern in Corn-ſtreet, Briſtol, and make a full Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of his Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the ſecond Sitting to chuſe Aſſignees, and at the laſt Sitting the ſaid Bankrupt is required to finiſh his Examination, and the Creditors are to aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of his Certificate, All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the Commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give Notice to Meſs. Oſbornes and Seager, in Briſtol.

WHereas a Commiſſion of Bankrupt is awarded and iſſued againſt William Taylor, of the Town and County of the Town of Nottingham, Hoſier, Dealer and Chapman, and he being declared a Bankrupt is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Commiſſion named, or the major Part of them, on the 4th and 5th Days of March next, and on the 6th Day of April following, at Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon, on each of the ſaid Days at Mr. Roſs's, the Feathers Inn, in the Town of Nottingham aforeſaid, and make a full Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of his Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the Second Sitting to chuſe Aſſignees, and at the laſt Sitting the ſaid Bankrupt is required to finiſh his Examination, and the Creditors are to aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the Commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Foxcroft, Attorney, in Nottingham.

WHereas a Commiſſion of Bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt Thomas Groombridge, late of Southwark in the County of Surry, Merchant, Dealer and Chapman, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Commiſſion named, or the major Part of them, on the 6th and 9th Days of March next, and on the 6th Day of April following, at Eleven in the Forenoon, on each of the ſaid Days, at Guildhall, London, and make a full Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of his Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the Second Sitting to chooſe Aſſignees, and at the laſt Sitting the ſaid Bankrupt is required to finiſh his Examination, and the Creditors are to aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the Commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Buxwell, No. 93, Whitechapel.

WHereas a Commiſſion of Bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt John Dunn, late of Bromley in the County of Kent, Upholder, Dealer and Chapman, now in the King's Bench Priſon, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Commiſſion named, or the major Part of them, on the 2d and 8th Days of March next, and on the 6th Day of April following, at Ten in the Forenoon on each Day, at Guildhall, London, and make a full Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of his Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the Second Sitting to chuſe Aſſignees; and at the laſt Sitting the ſaid Bankrupt is required to finiſh his Examination; and the Creditors are to aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the Commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Parſon, Southwark.

WHereas a Commiſſion of Bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt John Deane and Edward Carter, both of Liverpool in the County of Lancaſter, Rope-makers, Dealers, Chapmen, and Co-partners, and they being declared Bankrupts, are hereby required to ſurrender themſelves to the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Commiſſion named, or the major Part of them, on the 3d, 5th, and 6th Days of April next, at Ten in the Forenoon on each Day, at the Exchange Coffee-houſe in Manchester in the County of Lancaſter, and make a full Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of their Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the Second Sitting to chooſe Aſſignees, and at the laſt Sitting the ſaid Bankrupts are required to finiſh their Examination, and the Creditors are to aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of their Certificate. All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Bankrupts, or that have any of their Effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the Commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Joſeph Whitehouſe, Barnard's-inn, London, or Mr. John Fletcher, Attorney, in Manchester.

WHereas a Commiſſion of Bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt James Armſtrong, now or late of the City of Chicheſter in the County of Suſſex, Mercer, Dealer and Chapman, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Commiſſion named, or the major Part of them, on the 15th Day of March next, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, on the 6th Day of the ſame Month at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, and on the 6th Day of April following, at Three o'Clock in the Forenoon, at the Dolphin Inn in Southampton, and make a full Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of his Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the Second Sitting to chuſe Aſſignees, and at the laſt Sitting the ſaid Bankrupt is required to finiſh his Examination, and the Creditors are to aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the Commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. William Dyman, of Southampton.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued againſt John Beete, late of Dover-ſtreet near Piccadilly in the County of Middleſex, Haberdaſher, Dealer and Chapman, intend to meet on the 9th Day of March next, at Five of the Clock in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, (by Adjournment from the 20th of February inſtant) in order to take the ſaid Bankrupt's laſt Examination; when and where he is required to ſurrender himſelf, and make a full Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of his Eſtate and Effects, and finiſh his Examination; and the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, may then and there come and prove the ſame, and aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of his Certificate.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued againſt Iſaac Smith, late of Liverpool in the County of Lancaſter, Merchant, Dealer and Chapman, intend to meet on the 15th Day of March next, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, at Mr. Forſhaw's, the Golden Lion, in Dale-ſtreet, Liverpool, in order to make a Dividend of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend. And all Claims not then proved will be diſallowed.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued forth againſt Jo Millett, now or late of Chievely in the County of Berks, Mealman, Maltſter, Dealer and Chapman, intend to meet on the 18th Day of March next, at Five of the Clock in the Afternoon, at the Globe Inn, ſituate in Newbury, Berks, in order to make a Dividend of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend. And all Claims not then proved will be diſallowed.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued againſt Abraham Frout, of the City of New Sarum in the County of Wilts, Mercer, Dealer and Chapman, intend to meet on the 19th Day of March next, at Four in the Afternoon, at the Houſe of William Newman, called the Three Lion Inn, in New Sarum aforeſaid, in order to make a Dividend of the Eſtate and Effects of the ſaid Bankrupt; when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend. And all Claims not then proved will be diſallowed.

WHereas the acting Commiſſioners in the Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded againſt Richard Lloyd, of the City of Exeter, Dealer and Chapman, have certified to the Right Honourable Edward Lord Thurlow, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the ſaid Richard Lloyd hath in all Things conformed himſelf according to the Directions of the ſeveral Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts; This is to give Notice, that, by virtue of an Act paſſed in the Fifth Year of His late Majeſty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed, as the ſaid Act directs, unleſs Cauſe be ſhewn to the contrary on or before the 16th of March next.

WHereas the acting Commiſſioners in the Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded againſt James Linden, of the Town and County of Southampton, Printer, Bookſeller, Dealer and Chapman, have certified to the Right Honourable Edward Lord Thurlow, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the ſaid James Linden hath in all Things conformed himſelf according to the Directions of the ſeveral Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts; This is to give Notice that, by Virtue of an Act paſſed in the Fifth Year of His late Majeſty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the ſaid Act directs, unleſs Cauſe be ſhewn to the contrary on or before the 16th Day of March next.

TO be ſold by Auction, at the Iſlands of Guernſey and Jerſey, ſome Time in the Month of March, 1779, by Commiſſioners appointed by the High Court of Admiralty of England, Eleven French Ships, and their rich and valuable Cargoes, (condemned as Droits and Perquiſites of Admiralty) conſiſting of Tobacco, Sugars, Indigo, Cotton, Coffee, Soap, Oil, and various other Articles of Merchandize.

For the Convenience of Purchaſers the different Goods will be ſold in ſmall Lots. The Particulars of each Ship and her Cargo will ſhortly be adverti[illegible] in the London, Iriſh, Dutch, and other foreign Papers.

For further Particulars enquire of Mr. Parker, No. 63, Lower Thames Street.

Printed by *Thomas Harriſon* in *Warwick Lane.* 1779.

SUPPLEMENT
TO
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OF TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1779. Nº 11955.

Published by Authority.

Extract of a Letter from Major General Prevoſt to Lord George Germain, dated Savannah, January 18, 1779.

I Think it my Duty to acquaint your Lordſhip, that, purſuant to General Sir Henry Clinton's Orders of 20th October, received November 27th following, I collected all the Troops of every Kind, which could poſſibly be ſpared from the neceſſary Number for the Defence of the Fort and Garriſon of St. Auguſtine.

Permit me, my Lord, to mention to the Praiſe of the Troops now with me, the unexampled Diſtreſs under which they have laboured for a Number of Weeks for Want of Proviſions, their ſpirited Excurſions, at a very great Diſtance, in a Country extremely difficult of Acceſs, and the Chearfulneſs with which, for Days together, under the moſt ſevere Fatigues, they lived only on Oyſters; all Reſources of every Kind being exhauſted, notwithſtanding all the Induſtry and Activity of Lieutenant Colonel Prevoſt, who exerted every Sinew to relieve our Wants, not a Word of Complaint was heard; the Anxiety to ſhare the Toils of reducing Georgia, and to promote the King's Service, made every Thing eaſy, and was patiently borne by the Men, who ſaw that their Officers had no better Fare than themſelves; at laſt, when the joyful News came, that the Troops from the Northward were arrived off the Coaſt, thoſe with me were ſoon ready to co-operate with them. Our Artillery and Ammunition coming by Water in open Boats, the only poſſible Conveyance, as we were unaſſiſted by any Kind of Naval Force, retarded us ſome Time, as we were obliged to take a long Circuit to avoid the Enemies Galleys; however, the Activity of Lieutenant Colonel Prevoſt, who had made a forced March in the Night, and ſurrounded the Town of Sunbury, to prevent the Enemy from eſcaping, in Caſe they deſigned to abandon the Fort, afforded us ſome Means of bringing a Howitzer and ſome Royals, with which we ſoon obliged them to ſurrender the Garriſon and Fort at Diſcretion. The Priſoners, including the Officers, amounted to Two Hundred and Twelve; they had a Captain and two Men killed, and Six wounded. On the Side of His Majeſty's Troops only One private Man was killed, and Three wounded, notwithſtanding they had Two Galleys and an armed Veſſel firing at our Trenches for Three Days, beſides 21 Pieces of Cannon mounted in the Fort. After ſettling a Garriſon in it, and ordering the neceſſary Repairs, I proceeded to Savannah to take the Command of the Army come from the Northward, hithe to commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Campbell, to whom I beg Leave to refer your Lordſhip for the Particulars of his Succeſs againſt the Enemy, and the Steps he has ſince taken to ſecure the Country along Savannah River.

I have only incloſed to your Lordſhip the Return of the Troops I brought with me from Florida, with the Return of the Garriſon of Fort Morris, now Fort George, and the State of the Ordnance and Stores taken there.

I have the Honor to be, &c.

A. PREVOST.

Return of the Garriſon in Fort Morris, commanded by Major Lane, the 9th of January, 1779.

Continental Troops, 1 Major, 3 Captains, 7 Lieutenants, 1 Adjutant, 1 Mate, 12 Serjeants, 1 Drummer, 129 Rank and File.

Sunbury Militia, 1 Captain, 2 Lieutenants, 2 Serjeants, 43 Rank and File.

Total, 1 Major, 4 Captains, 9 Lieutenants, 1 Adjutant, 1 Mate, 14 Serjeants, 1 Drummer, 172 Rank and File.

Return of Braſs and Iron Ordnance Stores in Fort Morris, (now Fort George) at Sunbury in Georgia, the 13th of January, 1779.

Braſs. 1 Seven Inch Mortar, 2 Eighteen Pounders, 6 Twelve ditto, 1 Nine ditto, 7 Four ditto, 8 Three ditto.

Iron Guns on Garriſon Carriages. 2 Eighteen Pounders, 6 Twelve ditto, 1 Nine ditto, 4 Four ditto, 7 Three ditto.

Round Shot. 227 Eighteen Pounders, 204 Twelve ditto, 29 Nine ditto, 220 Four ditto, 144 Three ditto.

Caſe and Grape Shot. 4 Eighteen Pounders, 8 Twelve ditto, 3 Nine ditto, 45 Four ditto, 45 Three ditto.

Ladles, Wad Hooks and Spunges. 2 Eighteen Pounders, 7 Twelve ditto, 1 Nine ditto, 3 Four ditto, 5 Three ditto.

Small Arms. 180 Muſquets with Bayonets, 12 Riffles, 40 Fuzees and Carbines, 4 Wall Pieces.

30 Shells empty, 4 Inches 2-5ths. 50 Hand Granades fixed.

Ball Cartridges. 3000 Muſquets, 500 Carbine.

28 Powder Barrels.

150 lb. Muſquet Ball. 1800 lb. Pigs.

400 Muſque Flints, 80 Carbine ditto.

150 Cartridge Boxes, 72 Pouches with Powder Horns, 30 Claw Handſpikes.

J. Fairlamb, Capt. Lieut. to the Royal Artillery.

Admiralty-Office, February 23, 1779.

CAPTAIN Stanhope, of His Majeſty's Navy, arrived at this Office early this Morning, with a Letter from Captain Hyde Parker, of His Majeſty's Ship Phœnix, to Mr. Stephens, dated in Savannah River, the 14th and 15th of January, 1779, of which, and of Two Liſts that accompanied it, the following are Copies.

SIR,

I AM to requeſt you will be pleaſed to acquaint their Lordſhips, that, purſuant to Orders from Rear-Admiral Gambier, Commander in Chief in North America, I ſailed from New York the 27th of November, with the Tranſports under Convoy, and, after a Series of bad Weather, arrived off of Tybee the 23d of December; a ſtrong Southerly Current having ſet the Fleet to the Southward, prevented my getting in until the 24th. The Vigilant and ſome Tranſports not being able to get into the River before the 27th, prevented any Operations from going on, excepting a Company of Light Infantry,

[Price Three-pence Halfpenny.]

fantry, under the Command of Sir James Baird and conducted by Lieutenant Clark of the Phœnix sent to Willmington Iſland, in order to ſecure ſome of the Inhabitants, to gain Intelligence of the State of the Enemy; in this they ſucceeded by bringing off Two Men, who informed us, that the Rebels had Two Row Galleys in the Mouth of Auguſtine Creek; that the Batteries, which had been erected for the Defence of the River, were much out of Repair, and very few Troops in the Town, but that a Number was expected to arrive every Day. In Conſequence of this Information, it was determined by Colonel Campbell and myſelf, that no Time was to be loſt; therefore the Moment the Vigilant was ready, which was the 28th, ſhe was ordered to proceed up the River, with the Greenwich Armed Sloop and Keppel Armed Brig, the Tranſports following in the Rear, the Comet Galley at the ſame Time went up the South Channel. This Diſpoſition had the deſired Effect, by cutting off the Enemy's Row Galleys from getting back into the Inland Navigation leading to Sunbury, and obliged them to retreat up the Savannah River, which they did, after firing ſome ill-directed Shot at the Armed Veſſels as they advanced. Finding the Battery upon Salter's Iſland totally deſerted, the Vigilant and Armed Veſſels were ordered to proceed to Bruton's Plantation, the Place determined upon to make the Landing; but the Shallowneſs of the River did not admit of the Vigilant nearer than a random Shot; the other Veſſels were arranged along the Banks of the River, oppoſite to the Landing, juſt at Dark. The Water having ebbed conſiderably, many of the Tranſports grounded upon the Flats about four or five Miles below the Armed Veſſels, and the others were obliged to anchor from the Night coming on: This Difficulty was, in a great Meaſure, obviated by the Alertneſs and Activity of Captain Stanhope, charged with the Command of the Flat-Boats, &c. The firſt Diviſion of Troops were embarked in the Boats, and rendezvouzed at the Vigilant; but, from the Enemy's Fires, they appeared to have taken Poſt; it was therefore determined to defer the Landing until Day-Light, which was effected at the Break of Day, with the Loſs of one Captain and three or four Privates of the 71ſt killed, and eight or ten wounded.

As ſoon as the Remainder of the Army and Artillery could be landed, which was compleated by Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, Colonel Campbell began to move towards the Town of Savannah. The Enemy appeared in Force, but, by a judicious Movement of the Light Infantry, every Obſtacle was removed, and in a great Meaſure the Retreat of the Enemy cut off: A Number were killed, and about 400 made Priſoners, with the moſt of their Artillery. As ſoon as I could diſcover the Troops had made an Impreſſion, I moved up with the ſmall Armed Veſſels to the Town, and advanced the Comet Galley above the Town; but Night and the Tide of Ebb coming on prevented her from proceeding high enough to oblige the Rebels to deſiſt from ſetting Fire to the Hinchinbrook Brig, which they had attempted to get up the River, but run aground about Three Miles above the Town, as alſo a Sloop, which was taken next Morning.

On the 30th of December, having received Intelligence that the Two Rebel Row Galleys were about Five Miles above the Town, with ſome other Armed Veſſels, it was determined to endeavour to ſurpriſe them by the Troops on the Banks of the River, and the Boats, ſupported by the Armed Veſſels upon the River, but, either from the Intelligence being falſe, or that the Enemy had moved during the Night, we found, by Information of the Negroes, that they were Five Miles farther up; however the Boats took Poſſeſſion of a Spaniſh Ship of Sixteen Guns, that was aground and deſerted.

On the 1ſt of January, Lieutenant Clark of the Phœnix was detached, with Row Boats, about 17 Miles up the River above Savannah, upon Information that the late Rebel Governor of Georgia was at a Plantation on the South Carolina Shore; unfortunately he did not get the Governor, but returned with one Bryan, a notorious Ringleader in Rebellion, 1 Captain-Lieutenant, and about 12 or 14 Priſoners of other Denominations, and a Gun-boat which the Rebels had fitted for the Defence of the River. From this Period the Galley and Greenwich Sloop, with a Number of Boats under the Command of Captain Stanhope, were kept advancing up the River, in Hopes of being able to come up with the Rebel Galleys and other Armed Veſſels, but ſuch was the Diligence of the Rebels, and the Difficulties attending our Armed Veſſels drawing more Water than thoſe of the Enemy in a very intricate Navigation, notwithſtanding the greateſt Exertions made on the Part of the Officers employed upon that Service, the Rebels have been able to ſecure their Galleys under the Town of Puriſburgh; as alſo Two Sloops; one loaded with Gunpowder, the other with Stores: Four others were taken, viz. A Sloop of 10 Guns and another of 4 burnt; a Brig and Schooner brought off. By the Station the King's Armed Veſſels now occupy, we are enabled to tranſport Proviſions and Stores for the Army to Abercorn, within Ten Miles of Ebenezer, the moſt conſiderable Poſt of the Army. Above the advanced Armed Veſſels the River is no longer navigable for any Thing but Flats, and for them only by means of Ropes being made faſt to Trees upon the Shore, as there is conſtantly a Stream runs down ſo ſtrong as to make it impracticable for a Boat to row againſt it, and the River ſo full of Logs of Wood as to render it impoſſible for Veſſels to anchor.

After the ſcattered Remains of the Rebel Army had been forced to croſs the Savannah River into South Carolina, it was judged, by Colonel Campbell and myſelf, the proper Moment of holding out Protection to ſuch of the Inhabitants of Georgia as retained Allegiance to His Majeſty's Perſon and Government, by the Proclamation and Oath (Copies of which are incloſed,) and I have great Satisfaction in acquainting their Lordſhips, the Effects have perfectly juſtified our moſt ſanguine Wiſhes, by a very large Majority of the Inhabitants of the Province of Georgia having already ſubſcribed to the Oath.

Herewith I have the Honor to tranſmit, for their Lordſhips Information, a Sketch of the River Savannah, which, although not perfectly correct, will enable their Lordſhips to form a Judgment of the Intricacy of the Navigation up to the Town. The Entrance, as far up as Cockſpur Iſland, is a fine Harbour for Ships not drawing more than Seventeen Feet Draught of Water; and I think a fit Port for the Cruizing Frigates from Two and Thirty Guns downwards. Nine Miles above Cockſpur the Water of the River is perfectly freſh, and the Country abounds with great Quantities of Cattle.

The Defence of this Province muſt greatly depend on the Naval Force upon the different Inland Creeks: I am, therefore, forming ſome Galleys covered from Muſquetry, which I have great Reaſon to believe will have a very good Effect.

The ſhattered Situation of the Ships under my Command, and abſolute Neceſſity of fitting out Galleys and ſmall Veſſels for the Defence of the Province, induced me to appoint a Maſter Attendant and Maſter Builder, for the carrying on, in a uniform Manner, thoſe neceſſary Services; and I doubt not but their Lordſhips will perceive the Propriety of the Meaſure.

I ſhould do great Injuſtice to Captain Stanhope, was I to cloſe this Letter without deſiring you, Sir, to acquaint their Lordſhips, that Captain Stanhope, although

although his Sloop was out of Commiſſion, made a voluntary Offer of his Services upon this Expedition, and I, with Pleaſure, acknowledge, that my Succeſs, in the Naval Department, has been greatly owing to his Abilities and Knowledge of the Harbour and River: And it is, Sir, with the greateſt Pleaſure that I aſſure you, that a moſt perfect Harmony has ſubſiſted between the Navy and Army, and that the Officers and Men have vied with each other for the Good of His Majeſty's Service.

Encloſed I tranſmit the State and Condition of the Squadron under my Command; and, as ſoon as the State of the Province will admit of my withdrawing the Phœnix, I ſhall proceed to put into Execution the Remainder of my Inſtructions from Rear-Admiral Gambier.

Captain Stanhope is charged with theſe Diſpatches, to whom I beg Leave to refer their Lordſhips for Particulars.

I have the Honour to be, Sir,
Your moſt obedient and
moſt humble Servant,
H. PARKER.

Phœnix, Savannah River, Jan. 14, 1779.

To Philip Stephens, Eſq;

N. B. Since writing this Letter I am informed, that General Prevoſt, with the King's Troops from St. Auguſtine, after a very ſlight Reſiſtance, obliged the Rebel Fort at Sunbury to ſurrender at Diſcretion Two Rebel Galleys that were there retreated down the River; but, from the Diſpoſition of the King's Ships and Veſſels, they deſpaired of getting them off, which induced the Enemy to ſet Fire to them, and attempt to eſcape with their Crews in a Sloop, which was brought in here Yeſterday by the Vigilant's Tender, their Numbers amounting to about 70, including Officers.

Jan. 15, 1779. H. PARKER.

A Return of the Killed and Wounded on Board His Majeſty's Ships and Veſſels under my Command, in the Savannah River, between the 29th of December 1778, *and the* 14*th of January* 1779, *viz.*

Greenwich Sloop, 1 Seaman killed; 3 Seamen wounded.
Comet Galley, 2 Seamen wounded.
Total, 1 Seaman killed, 5 Seamen wounded.
H. PARKER.

A Return of Priſoners taken by the Squadron in the above-mentioned Time.

Taken by the Boats up the River	—	23
Taken by the Phœnix	—	11
Taken by the Vigilant's Tender	—	72
Total		106.

H. PARKER.

A Liſt of Ships and Veſſels, ſeized as Prizes by His Majeſty's Ships and Veſſels under my Command, between the 27*th November*, 1778, *and* 14*th January*, 1779, *viz.*

1778. Dec. 25. By the *Greenwich Sloop.* A Brig, Maſter and Crew deſerted her, 100 Tons, ſeized off Tybee, in Ballaſt.

Dec. 30. By the *Phœnix*'s Boats. Schooner Nancy, Robert Farquhar of Jamaica Maſter and Owner, 20 Tons, 8 Men, from Dominica to Georgia, with Sugar and Coffee.

By ſmall armed Veſſels and Boats between the 1*ſt and* 6*th of January*, 1779, *alongſide the Wharfs, Savannah Town.*

Ship Franklin, Maſter and Crew deſerted her, 300 Tons, in Ballaſt.

Ship, Maſter and Crew deſerted her, 300 Tons, 20 Guns (French) in Ballaſt.

Brig, Maſter and Crew deſerted her, 180 Tons, in Ballaſt.

A Polacre, Maſter and Crew deſerted her, 80 Tons, in Ballaſt.

In the Savanna's River above the Town.

A Ship, 300 Tons, 16 Guns (Spaniſh) with ſome Deer Skins.
A Brig, 140 Tons, with Lumber.
A Sloop, 70 Tons, 100 Negroes, with Flour and ſome Indigo.
A Sloop, 40 Tons, with Furniture.
A Schooner, 60 Tons, with ſome Indigo and Tobacco.

All the above were delivered into the Care of Mr. M'Culloch, Agent for the Navy at Savannah.

A Sloop, 90 Tons, 15 Men, 10 Guns, burnt.
A Sloop, 90 Tons, 8 Men, 4 Guns, burnt.

1779. Jan. 13. By the *Vigilant*'s Tender. Sloop Sarah, ſeized at Sea, Francis Salter, Maſter, 60 Tons, 72 Men, the Crews of two Rebel Galleys, burnt by the Rebels, from Sunbury to Charles Town, with Salt.

H. PARKER.

St. James's, February 2, 1779.

WHereas it has been humbly repreſented to the King, that, about Six o'Clock in the Morning of the 2*d of laſt Month, a dreadful* Fire *broke out in the* Royal Hoſpital for Seamen at Greenwich, *which extended itſelf with ſuch Rapidity and raged with ſuch Violence, that, before the ſame could be extinguiſhed, the Chapel and Cupola, with ſeveral of the Wards in Queen Mary's Building, were deſtroyed, and other conſiderable Damage done; and whereas it has been further repreſented to His Majeſty, that, notwithſtanding the moſt diligent Enquiries, it hath not yet appeared whether the ſaid Fire was the Effect of Accident, or wilfully and maliciouſly occaſioned by ſome Evil-diſpoſed Perſon or Perſons at preſent unknown: His Majeſty, therefore, for the better diſcovering and bringing to Juſtice any Perſon or Perſons who may have been concerned in wilfully and maliciouſly ſetting Fire to the ſaid Hoſpital, as above-mentioned, is hereby pleaſed to promiſe His moſt gracious Pardon to any One of the ſaid Offenders (except the Perſon or Perſons who actually ſet Fire to the ſaid Hoſpital) who ſhall diſcover his or her Accomplice or Accomplices in the ſaid Offence, ſo that he, ſhe, or they, may be apprehended and duly convicted thereof.*

WEYMOUTH.

And, as a farther Encouragement for bringing to Puniſhment the Perſon or Perſons who may have been concerned in the above mentioned atrocious Offence, the Commiſſioners and Governors *of the ſaid Hoſpital do hereby promiſe a Reward of* FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS, *to be paid without any Deduction whatſoever, by the Treaſurer of the ſaid Hoſpital, to any Perſon or Perſons who ſhall diſcover the Offender or Offenders, ſo that he, ſhe, or they, may be apprehended and convicted as aforeſaid.*

John Ibbetſon.

St. James's, February 20, 1779.

WHereas it has been humbly repreſented to the King, that on Thurſday the 21*ſt Day of January laſt, about Eight of the Clock in the Evening, Two Guns loaded with Balls, Slugs, and large Shot, were diſcharged at the Room where John Harward, of Hayne in the Pariſh of Plymtree in the County of Devon, Eſq; uſually ſits, at Hayne aforeſaid, which Balls, Slugs, and Shot, ſhattered the Windows, and ſome of them penetrated the Wainſcot on the oppoſite Side of the ſaid Room; and that on the* 26*th Day of the ſame Month of January, a Letter in the following Words was brought to the Houſe of the ſaid John Harward, at Hayne aforeſaid, by the General Poſt, viz. (ſuperſcribed) For John Harward, Eſq; at Plimtree near Culumpton, Devon:*

John Harward

Old Harward I will tell thee thou art an old Rogue and I am Sorry that I ſhould loſt my Labour